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- (iii) If transported by sea, the containers in which the tomatoes are packed must be kept closed if stored within 20 meters of a fruit fly host prior to being loaded on the vessel.
- (6) Commercial consignments. The tomatoes may be imported in commercial consignments only.
- (7) Phytosanitary certificate. Each consignment of tomatoes must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country, providing an additional declaration "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579-0049, 0579-0131, 0579-0316, 0579-0286, and 0579-0345, 0579-0381)

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 74 FR 56526, Nov. 2, 2009; 75 FR 28187, May 20, 2010; 77 FR 34783, June 12, 2012]

§ 319.56–29 Ya variety pears from China.

Ya variety pears may be imported into the United States from China only in accordance with this section and all other applicable provisions of this subpart.

- (a) Growing and harvest conditions. (1) The pears must have been grown by growers registered with the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of China in an APHIS-approved export growing area in the Hebei or Shandong Provinces.
- (2) Field inspections for signs of pest infestation must be conducted by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of China during the growing season.
- (3) The registered growers shall be responsible for following the phytosanitary measures agreed upon by APHIS and the NPPO of China, including applying pesticides to reduce the pest population and bagging the pears on the trees to reduce the opportunity for pests to attack the fruit during the growing season. The bags must remain on the pears through the harvest and during their movement to the packinghouse.
- (4) The packinghouses in which the pears are prepared for exportation shall

not be used for any fruit other than Ya variety pears from registered growers during the pear export season. The packinghouses shall accept only those pears that are in intact bags as required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The pears must be loaded into containers at the packinghouse and the containers then sealed before movement to the port of export.

(b) Each consignment of pears must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of China stating that the conditions of this section have been met.

[72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 10973, Feb. 29, 2008]

§ 319.56–30 Hass avocados from Michoacan, Mexico.

Fresh Hass variety avocados (*Persea americana*) may be imported from Michoacan, Mexico, into the United States in accordance with the requirements of §319.56–3 of this subpart, and only under the following conditions:

- (a) Shipping restrictions. (1) The avocados may be imported in commercial consignments only;
- (2) Shipping restrictions. The avocados may be imported into and distributed in all States and in Puerto Rico, but not in any U.S. Territory.
- (b) Trust fund agreement. The avocados may be imported only if the Mexican avocado industry association representing Mexican avocado growers, packers, and exporters has entered into a trust fund agreement with APHIS for that shipping season in accordance with \$19.56–6.
- (c) Safeguards in Mexico. The avocados must have been grown in the Mexican State of Michoacan in an orchard located in a municipality that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The orchard in which the avocados are grown must meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section. The avocados must be packed for export to the United States in a packinghouse that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)(3) of this section. The Mexican national plant protection organization (NPPO) must provide an annual work plan to APHIS that details the activities that the Mexican NPPO will, subject to APHIS' approval of the work plan, carry out to